

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. – 8. (Cancelled)

9. (Currently Amended) A method for treating an inflammatory component of a disease selected from cystic fibrosis, idiopathic lung fibrosis and fibrosing alveolitis, which method comprises administering, via inhalation, a formulation wherein the active substance consists of a therapeutically effective amount of a salt of tiotropium, and, optionally, physiologically acceptable excipients, and wherein the salt of tiotropium provides an anti-inflammatory activity.

10. (Cancelled)

11. (Previously presented) The method as recited in claim 9 wherein the tiotropium salt has an anion selected from chloride, bromide, iodide, methanesulphonate, paratoluenesulphonate and methylsulphate.

12. (Previously presented) The method as recited in claim 11 wherein the anion of the tiotropium salt is methanesulphonate, chloride, bromide or iodide.

13. (Previously presented) The method as recited in claim 12 wherein the anion of the tiotropium salt is methanesulphonate or bromide.

14. (Previously presented) The method of claim 9, wherein the salt of tiotropium is administered via inhalation in a formulation selected from powders for inhalation, metered-dose aerosols containing propellant gas and propellant-gas-free inhalable solutions.

15. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the formulation is an

inhalable powder which contains the tiotropium salt in admixture with a suitable physiologically acceptable excipient selected from monosaccharides, disaccharides, oligo- and polysaccharides, polyalcohols, salts, and mixtures thereof.

16. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the formulation is an inhalable aerosol containing a propellant gas, which contains the tiotropium salt in dissolved or dispersed form.

17. (Previously presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the propellant gas is a hydrocarbon or halohydrocarbon gas.

18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the propellant gas is n-butane, isobutane, or a fluorinated methane, ethane, propane, butane, cyclopropane or cyclobutane.

19. (Previously presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the propellant gas is TG134a, TG227 or a mixture thereof.

20. (Previously presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the inhalable aerosol further comprises one or more other ingredients selected from co-solvents, stabilizers, surfactants, antioxidants, lubricants and pH adjusters.

21. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the formulation is a propellant-free inhalable solution which further comprises a solvent selected from water, ethanol or a mixture of water and ethanol.

22. (Previously presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the pH of the propellant-free inhalable solution is 2 - 7.

23. (Previously presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the propellant-free inhalable solution further comprises a co-solvent which contains hydroxyl groups or other polar groups.

24. (Canceled)

25. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the cosolvent is an alcohol or glycol.

26. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the propellant-free inhalable solution further comprises at least one surfactant, stabilizer, complexing agent, antioxidant, preservative, flavoring, pharmacologically acceptable salt or vitamin.

27. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the formulation further comprises, as complexing agent, editic acid or a salt of editic acid.

28. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the formulation further comprises, as complexing agent, sodium edetate.

29. (Previously presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the propellant-free inhalable solution contains only benzalkonium chloride and sodium edetate in addition to the active substance and the solvent.

30. (Previously presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the propellant-free inhalable solution is a concentrate or a sterile inhalable solution ready for use.

31. (Previously presented) The method as recited in claim 12 wherein the anion of the tiotropium salt is bromide.

32. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 9, wherein the disease treated is inflammatory component of cystic fibrosis is treated by the anti-inflammatory activity of the salt

of tiotropium.